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Initial Findings: Respiratory Airflow in Working Individuals Wearing Chemical Protection

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Subject Characteristics (mean ± SEM)

N = 48

 $Age = 22.0 \pm 0.4 yrs$

<u>Height</u> = $178.6 \pm 1.0 \text{ cm}$ <u>Weight</u> = $80.1 \pm 1.5 \text{ kg}$

 $VO_{2max} = 48.6 \pm 0.9 \text{ mL/kg/min}$

PIFR = 367.8 ± 14.4 L/min

 $FVC = 5.40 \pm 0.13 L$ $FEV_{1.0} = 4.49 \pm 0.11 L$

 $FEV_{1.0}/FVC = 0.84 \pm 0.01$





Approximate C2A1 Filter Wt = 288 g

Added components = 126 g

Clothing & equipment weight = 11.0 ± 0.5 kg Weighted vest = 22.7 kg

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Firefighter Agility Test

5 min 4 1 1 1 1 3 1 1.5

rest event 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Nominal event duration, min (does not include walking between events)

Mean exertion duration (± SEM)= 19.1 ± 0.4 min

Environmental Conditions: dressing area (Tdb = 20.4 C, RH = 65%) work area (Tdb = 21.8 C, RH = 73%)









Event #3: Equipment Carry



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Event #6: Search



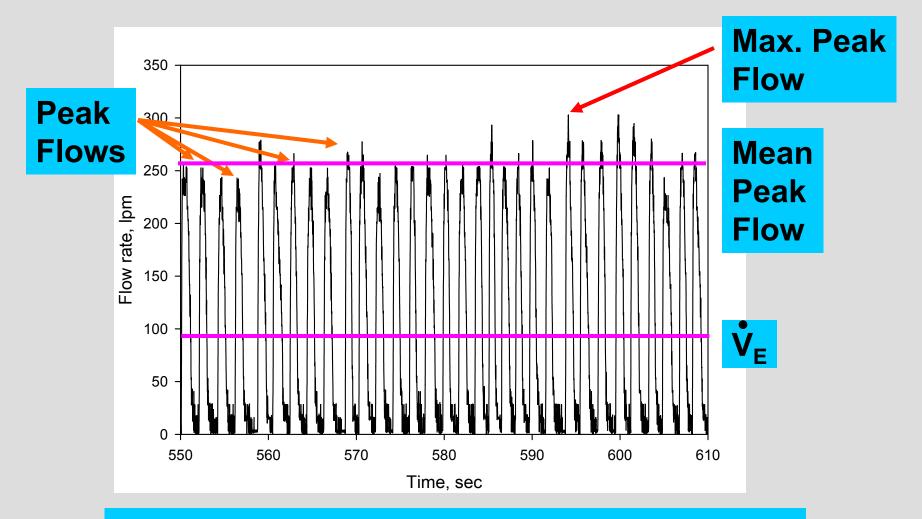


Event #7: Rescue



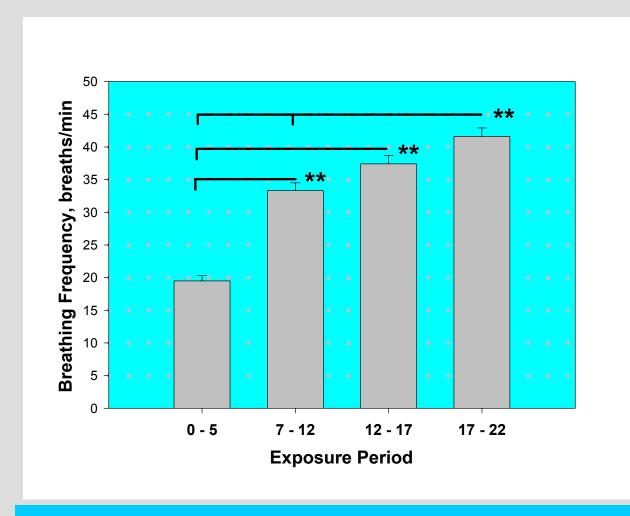
Event #8: Ceiling Breach & Pulldown

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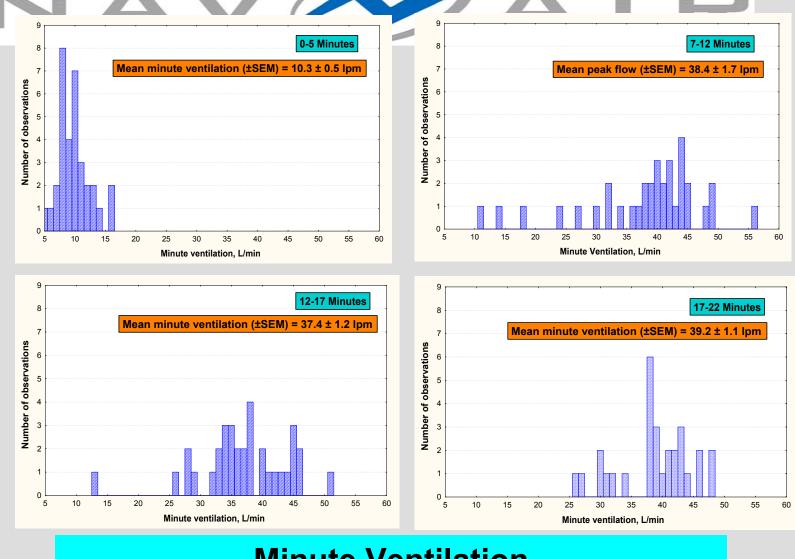
Typical airflow pattern during exertion phase



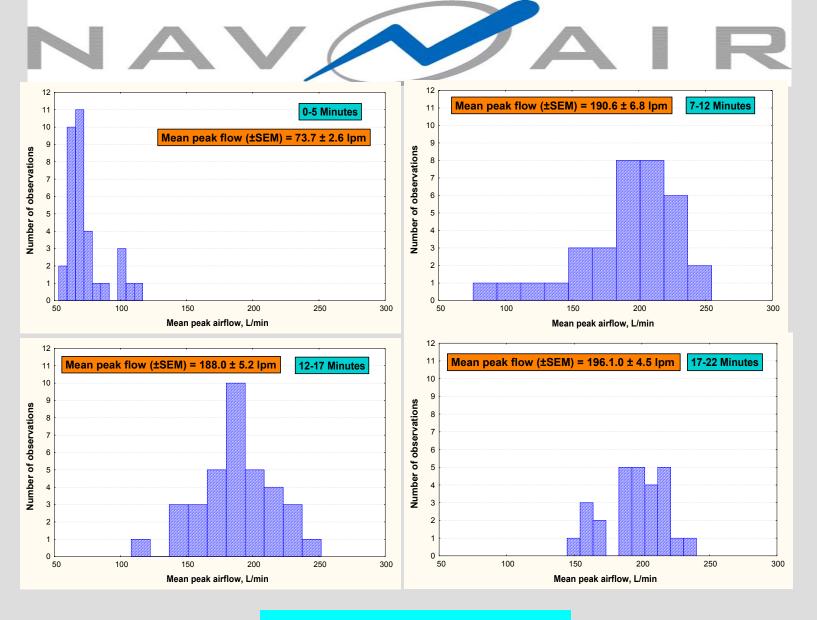


Breathing frequency by exposure period

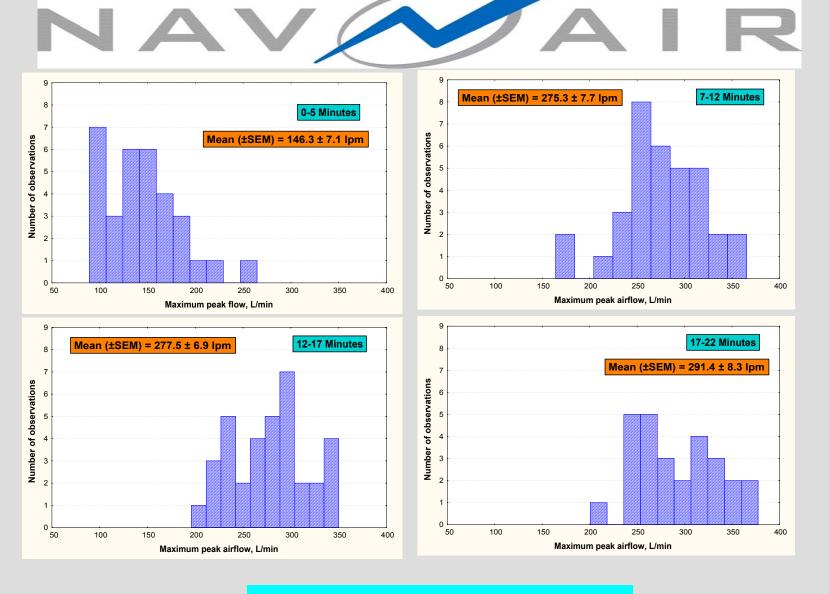
11



Minute Ventilation (Note: values approx. 2X indicated on graphs)

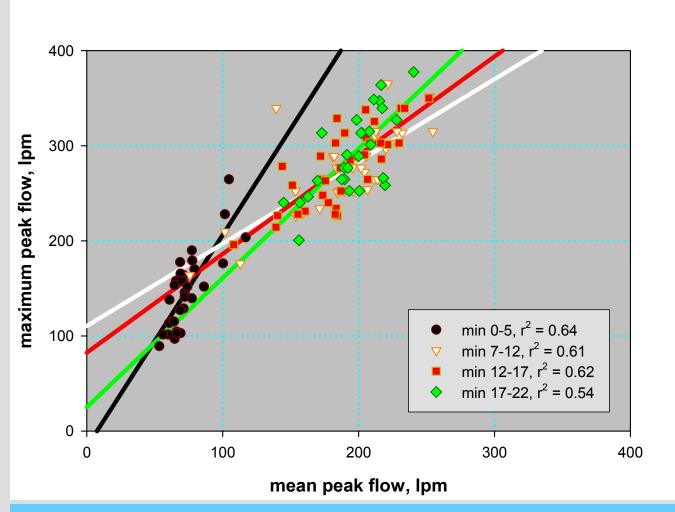


Peak Airflow, Mean



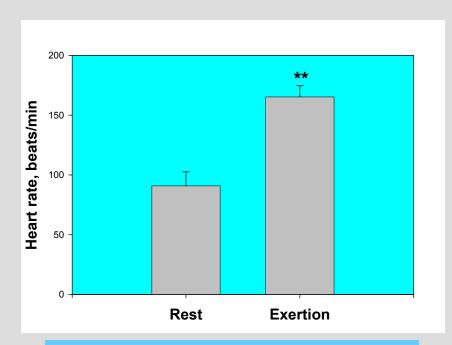
Maximum Peak Airflows





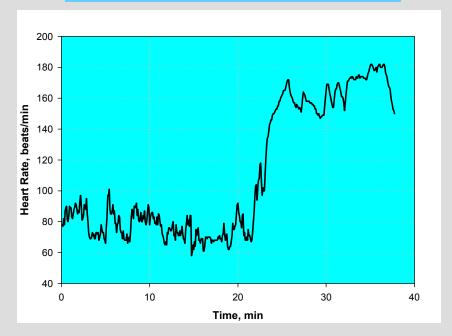
Relationship of mean to maximum peak flow rates





Mean Heart Rates: rest = 90.8 ± 1.8 bpm exertion = 165 ± 1.5 bpm

Typical heart rate results



Summary

- Mean peak flows of 196 lpm were observed during the final 5 minutes of exertion
- Maximum peak flows averaged 291 lpm during the same period
- Minute ventilation rose to approximately 78 lpm during this period at a breathing rate of 42 breaths/minute
- Breathing variables were significantly different between rest and exertion periods
- Correlation between baseline physiological parameters and respiration variables was weak or nonexistent



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